

The "paid" election "worker" is a side partner of high county salaries and a 7 percent tax rate.

IN Plain English "paid worker" means "bought voter."

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FRONTIER CROSSED BY RETREATING GERMANS SAYS COMMUNIQUE

Kaiser's Forces Thrust Back Across the International Boundary Near Nancy when French Assume Offensive.

RUSSIAN ATTACK IS BECOMING ACCENTUATED

Artillery Engagement Between Soissons and Berry-au-Sac Results Favorably to Allied Arms, Is Report

Paris, Oct. 27 (UPI)—The French official announcement given out this afternoon says that sporadic fighting continues between the mouth of the Yser and the Lys, that in this district the allies have not drawn back, and that they have continued to advance in the region between Ypres and Roulers and elsewhere. The text of the communication follows:

The fighting continues to be particularly virulent between the mouth of the Yser and the region of Lens. In this part of the front the allied forces have at no point drawn back and they have continued to make progress in the region between Ypres and Roulers. In the general region between Soissons and Berry-au-Sac, an artillery engagement resulted in our advantage and resulted in the destruction of several batteries of the enemy.

In the region to the east of Nancy, between the forest of Bezançon and the forest of Parroy, we have assumed the offensive and have driven the enemy across the frontier.

"Russia: On the river San and to the south of Presmyal the Russian offensive is becoming more accentuated."

MORATORIUM IS MADE LESS STRINGENT BY POINCARE

Bordeaux, Oct. 27 (UPI)—President Poincaré today signed a decree modifying the moratorium of August 31 and providing for a gradual return to normal conditions.

SEARCHLIGHTS AID IN PRIZEMYL BOMBARDMENT

Paris, Oct. 27 (UPI)—The Russian bombardment of the Prizemyl fortress, says a dispatch to the Hayas news agency from Petrograd, continues during the night, aided by strong searchlights. Deserters say many of the fort's defenders are succumbing to epidemics and that the medicines and provisions virtually are exhausted. All the men of the garrison are obliged to work continually on the fortifications, which the Russians are said to be fast destroying.

NATIONAL ISSUES DISCUSSED BY FERGUSON

Congressman in First Speech of Campaign for Re-Election Says Main Question Is Support of Wilson.

Baton, N. M., Oct. 27.—In a strong and telling speech here last night, the first he has made in his campaign for re-election, Congressman Harvey B. Ferguson stated clearly that the issues involved in his campaign were simply those of support or non-support of the present administration. Mr. Ferguson was given an enthusiastic reception and a huge crowd heard his address.

The most conservative estimates give Coffey County to the Democratic candidate by at least 200 majority. That he has thus broken into the strength of the Republican bosses in the usually Republican county of Coffey is held here to augur well for his success in other less rock-bottomed counties.

The congressman was in splendid form last night and spoke with vigor and fiery eloquence as he told of the achievements of the Democratic administration, the steps it had taken for a fair deal for the whole people and its opposition to the rule of the interests. He drew a strong parallel between the way the Democrats had rid the country at large of interest-control and the status that should be effected, which he said would be effected, in New Mexico by the election of a Democratic lower house to prune the power of the standpat senate.

Many Democrats and not a few of

WATCH IT

The underground system of the Republican machine for getting votes is at work.

Votes are being bought in Albuquerque. The agents of the machine who buy them do not say "I'll give you \$50 for your vote on Tuesday." They say, "We'll put you on as a 'worker' until Tuesday night when the polls close. Here's \$5.00. Be at the polls early and stay all day."

The "paid worker" is the law evading term for the "bought voter."

Some of these "paid workers" get \$10. A few who have been tried out in past elections get more. These latter are paid not only for their votes, but to "create sentiment," and to bring in other "workers" who can be "employed."

If you look about you will see these men, who pay no taxes, who do not know a tariff from a tortilla, who have no interest in state or county affairs and know nothing about them—you will see these men busily engaged in "creating sentiment." They will be talking for the election of Modesto Ortiz, Nestor Montoya and E. A. Mann for the legislature. They will deny glibly that the Republican machine proposes to raise salaries; They will assert the high character and unimpeachable integrity of Benigno Hernandez, and they will circulate lies about Congressman Ferguson.

Organized gangs of these men are ready to vote on Tuesday for men whose election means higher county salaries, a higher tax rate and continued control by the Republican machine of the state legislature.

The vote of each of these "paid workers," who pay no taxes, is worth just as much Tuesday, as your vote Mr. Taxpayer, whether our ruinous 7 percent tax rate takes \$7.50 or \$700 out of your pocket every tax paying day.

Rotten! Of course its rotten. But a Republican machine's socalled election law makes it "practical" and within the law. The system will continue until YOU elect legislators who will change it and make vote buying by wholesale impossible. No candidate of the Republican machine will ever vote to change this system; because it is essential to the life of the machine.

But George C. Scheer, William Kieke and Rafael Garcia will change this if you send them to Santa Fe. They will give you a decent election law under which honorable men will be protected in their rights as citizens. They will prevent the outrageous salary grab by which your seven percent tax rate will be made permanent. But Scheer, Kieke and Garcia have no "slush fund" from "headquarters," and no "contributions" from county officers who want outrageous salaries, to help them out. They must depend for election on the vote which cannot be "hired."

It is a rotten condition—but one you must face if you expect to protect your own interests: In order to meet this organization of "workers" and defeat it you men whose pocket books are at stake in this election, must get out Tuesday as volunteer workers in your own behalf.

It is your only chance to beat the underground system which takes tariff on the surface and the price per vote underneath.

It is up to you.

other affiliation remained after the meeting to meet Congressman Ferguson.

He was met at the train by a delegation of 100.

BIG RECEPTION FOR MR. FERGUSON AT WAGON MOUND

Wagon Mound, N. M., Oct. 27.—Early 300 people were on hand to greet Congressman Harvey B. Ferguson when he arrived here this afternoon to address the public in his campaign for re-election. Much interest is being shown in his address and a large crowd is assured to hear him.

At Maxwell today he spoke briefly to 500 people on his way to this city. Sentiment is strong for Mr. Ferguson here and against the interests which have controlled the county in times past.

FERGUSON TO SPEAK IN CAPITAL FRIDAY

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 27.—The official itinerary for Congressman Harvey B. Ferguson's speaking tour of the state was announced here today. It includes a meeting in this city Friday night for which preparations are being made by local Democrats.

The official itinerary for Mr. Ferguson's trip is as follows:

October 27, evening, Raton.

October 27, 2 p. m., Wagon Mound.

October 28, afternoon, Las Vegas.

October 28, afternoon, Espanola and Santa Cruz; night, Chamis.

October 29, afternoon, Ranchos de Taos; evening, Taos.

October 30, evening, Santa Fe.

October 31, evening, Gallup.

November 1 and 2, Albuquerque, speaking at Elks theater evening of November 2.

BLISS FREEMAN IS POSTMASTER AT CRUCES

Luz Cruses, N. M., Oct. 27.—The senate, before adjourning, confirmed the appointment of Miss Freeman to postmaster here and Mr. Freeman is now arranging to take over the office as soon as possible.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1914.

YOUR One chance to help reduce county salaries comes next Tuesday.

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HUNDRED OR MORE MINE WORKERS KILLED

Explosion Causes Death of Unknown Number of Miners in Illinois and Imprisons Many More in Lower Levels of Colliery Pit; Fire Follows, According to Hearers.

PART OF PITMEN SAVED BY WALLS

Southern Portion of Stricken Burrowing Little Affected by Initial Shock but Rescue Parties Are Unable to Reach Section Where 150 or More Men and Boys Are Cut Off.

Royalton, Ill., Oct. 27—One hundred or more miners probably were burned to death in the Mitchell coal mine near here today, when a terrific explosion occurred in the lower level of the mine soon after 300 men had begun work.

Of those who entered the mine about 100 escaped, but thirty bodies soon were brought to the surface and more than one hundred other men were known still to be imprisoned in a lower level cut off from rescue by fire.

Because of the fire, attempts of rescuers to enter the shaft were impossible and it was thought all of those shut off by the wall of flame in the interior were burned to death.

Royalton, a mining village six miles southeast of St. Louis on the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern railroad, was described as a woman telephone operator soon after the report of the explosion came from the mine, about a mile away. The villagers all had gone to help the men out of the burning mine but the telephone operator helped. She sent out distress calls to surrounding towns and help was soon on the way from Algonquin, Murphyboro and Benton. A rescue car was sent from Benton.

The hundred miners who escaped were in parts of the mine not touched by the flames. Warned by the explosion or accumulated gas, they scurried to the surface and told of the spreading flames which had encircled more than one-third of their number in a lower level.

Rescuers who penetrated as far as smoke and heat would permit soon reported that the plight of the men was hopeless as the lower level was

more than four feet of ground.

The flat country in west Illinois permits no such entrenchments as made the area of hostilities in France famous, but the British and Belgians, with warships at their back, have dug themselves in wherever practicable, while throwing out every obstacle to impede the enemy.

The effort of Germany to drive her forces like a ram through the allied forces is a task the result of which should decide the success or failure

of the German advance down the coast.

Rescuers and relatives of the miners stood about the mine shafts helpless. Mining officials said that probably all the men caught by the fire were dead.

All the dead miners from the upper level had been overcome by gas and none had been burned.

The explosion occurred in the northwest corner of the mine where from 150 to 200 men were working.

Men in the southern part of the mine heard the explosion and hurried to the cage that took them to the surface. This part of the mine was separated from that section where the explosion occurred by thick walls of coal.

Three hundred and seventy-two men were employed in the mine, but as the disaster occurred about five minutes before work was to begin, about fifty had not entered the shaft.

The rescuers are making new attempts to carry the dead from the mine, as they are using all their time in the attempt to rescue the living. It now is stated that 300 men entered the mine shortly before the explosion occurred.

At noon rescuers said they could see at least twenty-five bodies on the upper level.

From this level rescuers sought to check the flames in the lower level, where 100 men were entombed, by dropping blankets soaked with water. This temporarily checked the flames, but the poisonous gases drove the fire fighters back.

RESCUE CARS NOT WANTED AT ROYALTON

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 27.—A telegram received this afternoon at the Pittsburgh station of the Bureau of Mines said that reports of damage by the explosion in the mine of the Franklin Coal and Coke company at Royalton, Ill., had been exaggerated.

Twenty physicians accompanied the rescue car from Benton and when they arrived they had their hands full looking after the wives and daughters of the imprisoned miners.

The telegram was signed by J. S. Mitchell, president of the coal company. Orders for the Evansville, Ind., rescue car to proceed to Royalton, however, were not cancelled.

President Wilson Urges Re-Election of Fergusson

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 27, 1914.

The following telegram was received at Democratic state headquarters this morning.

J. H. PAXTON, State Chairman.

White House, Washington, D. C., October 27, 1914.

J. H. Paxton, State Chairman.

Santa Fe, N. M.

It is a real measure to speak for those who have stood by the cause of the people and manifested in a very practical way their support of just, progressive legislation. Certainly Mr. Fergusson is one of these. Quality has been tested by his service. It would seem to me little more than justice to him that his constituents should return him to the house, where, with lengthening service, he will be able to give the country the benefit of his quality more and more effectively from month to month.

WOODROW WILSON.

ATTEMPT MADE TO END CAREER OF GENERAL VILLA IS REPORT

Francisco I. Mugia Executed After Confessing Guilt in Presence of American Consul, It Is Said.

I DIE A TRAITOR DECLARAS ASSASSIN

Pablo Gonzales, Staunch Supporter of Carranza, Alleged to Have Paid Man With Criminal Record for Deed.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 27.—An attempt has been made to assassinate General Francisco Villa by an agent said to have been commissioned and paid by General Pablo Gonzales. General Carranza's staunch supporter, said a message sent to the Associated Press today by Luis Aguirre Benavides, General Villa's first secretary. The would-be assassin, Francisco I. Mugia, was executed after making a confession before George C. Carothers, the American consul agent.

The assassination caused much excitement, coming at the critical time in the Carranza-Villa conciliation conference which already has reached a stage nearing a formal break between the constitutional commander and his northern leader. The telegram from Villa's secretary said that a report of the incident had been sent to the conference at Aguas Calientes which was to have renewed its sessions today with the Zapata delegation attending.

Mugia was apprehended at Guadalupe, north of Aguas Calientes, where Villa with his troops had been awaiting the outcome of the conference.

The official report stated that the prisoner just prior to his execution had told the Villa officials in the presence of Carothers that he had been paid a large sum of money by General Gonzales at Mexico City.

In his possession was found incriminating evidence and a loaded pistol.

"Mr. consul, please advise your government and my family that I die a traitor," Mugia was quoted as having said.

The accused was an Argentine subject, who already had a criminal record in Mexico. It was Mugia, who assassinated a German consular official at Mexico City some years ago. He escaped from the penitentiary at the time of the battle of Ciudad Juarez during the Diaz-Huerta uprising against the Madero government.

General Pablo Gonzales, commander of the division of the east under the constitutional government, has not attended the Aguas Calientes conference in person as did General Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's western divisional commander. He has been regarded as Villa's strongest opponent in Villa's controversies with the Constitutional chief, remaining at the side of Carranza.

General Villa notified the convention delegates that some 3,000 men had come to the conference to support them that they act in the present case as justicier and the Mexican humor demand.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS FIRST CHIEF TO RESIGN TODAY

Washington, Oct. 27.—Officials here today expected to hear that the Mexican national convention at Aguas Calientes had accepted the resignation of General Carranza as chief.

Latest advance to the state department said the convention atmosphere had changed and that Generals Obregon, Diaz and Carranza had returned from Mexico City, where they interviewed Carranza, radiating optimism. With the arrival of twenty-eight Zapata delegates there seemed no doubt that the Villa faction would be in complete control.

Colonel Silviano's reports state that among certain conditions under which Carranza will agree to retire is one that Villa and Zapata similarly resign from power. Here is no indication that the convention will accept that condition, but some definite assurances probably will be asked from Villa and Zapata that they will uphold the provisional government.

It is believed here that General Antonio Villarreal, chairman of the convention, will be its choice for provisional president. Should Carranza insist on all his demands, indications are that the convention may summarily depose him and order the constitutional army to enforce the acts of the convention.

HILL DEMANDS THAT U. S. RETURN ISLAS

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 27.—General Benjamin Hill, commanding the Carranca Garrison at Naco, Sonora, made a formal demand today on Colonel Hatfield, of the American border patrol, to return Jose Isla, a captain of the garrison, who killed a fellow officer and a Mexican private last night. The shooting occurred on the border and Colonel Hatfield's report is